

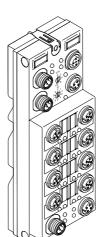
# FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A

Fieldline Stand-Alone device for PROFIBUS DP with four digital inputs and four digital outputs

#### **AUTOMATION**

Data sheet 6631\_en\_03

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### 1 Description

This device is used to acquire and output digital signals.

#### **Features**

- Connection to PROFIBUS DP using M12 connectors (B-encoded)
- Baud rate with up to 12 Mbaud autobaud
- Connection of digital sensors using M12 connectors
- Connection of digital actuators using M12 connectors, each with a load capacity of 2 A (nominal current)
- Flexible power supply concept
- Diagnostic and status indicators
- Short-circuit and overload protection of the outputs and sensor supply
- IP 65/IP 67 protection



Make sure you always use the latest documentation. It can be downloaded at <a href="https://www.phoenixcontact.com">www.phoenixcontact.com</a>.



This data sheet is only valid in association with the FLS FLM SYS INST UM E and FLS FLM PB SYS PRO UM E user manuals.





# 2 Ordering data

#### **Products**

Description	Туре	Order No.	Pcs./Pkt.
Fieldline Stand-Alone device for PROFIBUS	FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A	2736107	1
with four digital inputs and four digital outputs			

#### **Accessories**

Description	Туре	Order No.	Pcs./Pkt.
Protective caps (for unused female connectors)	PROT-M12	1680539	5
Protective caps (for unused male connectors)	PROT-M12-FS	1513596	5
5-pos. shielded female connector, M12 B-encoded, for the incoming remote bus	SACC-M12FSB-5CON-PG9 SH AU	1507777	1
5-pos. shielded male connector, M12 B-encoded, for the outgoing remote bus	SACC-M12MSB-5CON-PG9 SH AU	1507764	1
PROFIBUS M12 T-piece, 12 Mbaud	SAC-M12T/2XM12 PB DP	1507780	1
PROFIBUS M12 termination resistor	SAC-5P-M12MS PB TR	1507803	1
Marking labels	ZBF 12:UNBEDRUCKT	0809735	10



For additional accessories for connecting the sensors and actuators, please refer to the Phoenix Contact PLUSCON catalog.

#### **Documentation**

Description	Туре	Order No.	Pcs./Pkt.
"Installation of devices in the Fieldline product range" user manual	FLS FLM SYS INST UM E	-	-
"Configuring a PROFIBUS system using devices in the Fieldline product range" user manual	FLS FLM PB SYS PRO UM E	-	-

#### 3 Technical data

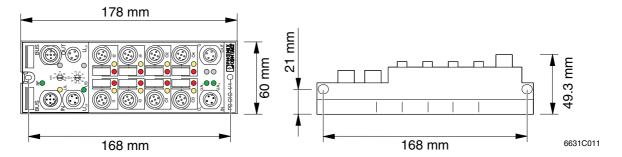


Figure 1 Dimensions of the device



#### FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A

General data	
Order designation	FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A
Order No.	2736107
Housing dimensions (width x height x depth)	60 mm x 178 mm x 49.3 mm
Weight	340 g, approximately
Operating mode	Process data mode with 8 bits
Connection method for sensors	2, 3 or 4-wire technology
Connection method for actuators	2 or 3-wire technology
Permissible temperature (operation)	-25°C to +60°C
Permissible temperature (storage/transport)	-25°C to +85°C
Permissible humidity (storage/transport)	95%



For a short period, slight condensation may appear on the outside of the housing.

Permissible air pressure (operation)	80 kPa to 106 kPa (up to 2000 m above sea level)
Permissible air pressure (storage/transport)	70 kPa to 106 kPa (up to 3000 m above sea level)
Degree of protection	IP65/IP67 according to IEC 60529
Protection class	Class 3 according to VDE 0106, IEC 60536

#### **Mechanical requirements**

Vibration test, sinusoidal vibrations according to EN 60068-2-6

Shock test according to EN 60068-2-27



For additional information about mechanical requirements and ambient conditions, please contact Phoenix Contact.

Power supply	
Supply voltage	24 V DC
Range	18 V DC to 30 V DC
Current consumption at U <sub>L</sub> + at 24 V DC	40 mA, typical (100 mA, maximum)
Current consumption at U <sub>S</sub> at 24 V DC	4.5 mA + sensor current, typical (700 mA, maximum)
Current consumption at U <sub>Axx</sub> at 24 V DC	6 mA + actuator current, typical (4 A, maximum)
Digital inputs	
Number	4
Input design	According to IEC 61131-2 Type 1
Definition of switching thresholds	
Maximum low-level voltage	$U_{Lmax} < 5 \text{ V}$
Minimum high-level voltage	U <sub>Hmin</sub> > 11 V
Nominal input voltage	24 V DC
Range	-30 V DC < U <sub>IN</sub> < +30 V DC
Nominal input current	5 mA
Current flow	Linear in the range 1 V $<$ U <sub>IN</sub> $<$ 30 V
Delay time	$t_{ m ON}$ < 3.1 ms, typical $t_{ m OFF}$ = 4.1 ms, typical
Permissible cable length to the sensor	100 m

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#### FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A

Input characteristic curve	
Input voltage (V)	Typical input current (mA)
30 < U <sub>IN</sub> < 0.7	0
3	0.5
6	1.0
9	1.6
12	2.3
15	3.0
18	3.8
21	4.5
24	5.2
27	6.0
30	6.7
Sensor supply	

Sensor supply	
Minimum sensor voltage	U <sub>S</sub> -1V
Nominal current per channel	75 mA
Nominal current per device	300 mA
Overload protection	Electronic per device
Short-circuit protection	Electronic per device

Error messages to the higher-level control or computer system	
Sensor supply short circuit	Yes
Sensor supply overload	Yes



If an error is triggered by an overload or short circuit of the sensor supply, the device switches off the sensor supply to all the channels and sends an error message to the master.

If the sensor supply  $U_S$  is too low, the device sends an error message to the master (see "Diagnostic data" on page 14).

Digital outputs	
Number	4
Nominal output voltage U <sub>OUT</sub>	U <sub>Axx</sub> - 1 V
Differential voltage at I <sub>nom</sub>	≤ 1 V
Nominal current I <sub>nom</sub> per channel	2 A
Total current	8 A (observe derating)
Possible output current during short circuit	22 A, maximum for 300 μs



Please take this value into account when selecting the power supply unit.

Protection Short circuit; overload



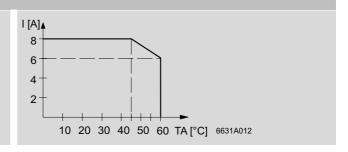
Single chip structure, i.e., all channels are thermally isolated.

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#### FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A

#### Digital outputs (continued)

Derating at 100% simultaneity



Nominal load per channel

- Ohmic	48 W
- Inductive	48 VA (1.2 H, 12 $\Omega$ )
- Lamp	48 W

Signal delay upon power up of:

- Nominal ohmic load	Approximately 200 μs, typical
- Nominal inductive load	Depending on inductive time constant
- Nominal lamp load	Approximately 200 μs, typical
Signal delay upon power down of:	
- Nominal ohmic load	Approximately 250 μs, typical
- Nominal inductive load	150 ms (1.2 H, 12 $\Omega$ ), approximately; depending on inductive time constant
- Nominal lamp load	250 μs, approximately

Switching frequency with:

- Nominal ohmic load





This switching frequency is limited by the number of bus devices, the bus configuration, the software used, and the control or computer system used.

- Nominal inductive load	0.1 Hz (1.2 H, 12 Ω), maximum
- Nominal lamp load	500 Hz
Overload response	Auto restart
Restart frequency with ohmic overload (2 $\Omega$ )	45 Hz, approximately
Response with inductive overload	Output may be damaged
Reverse voltage protection against short pulses	Protected against reverse voltages
Resistance to permanently applied reverse voltages	No
Response upon power down	The output follows the supply voltage without delay
Validity of output data after connecting the power supply (power up)	5 ms, typical
Limitation of the voltage induced on circuit interruption	-11 V, approximately
Single maximum energy in free running	1500 W
Protective circuit type	Integrated free-wheeling diode for each channel
Overcurrent shutdown	2.6 A, minimum
Output current when switched off	20 μA, maximum
Output current with ground connection interrupt when switched off	5 mA, maximum

#### Error messages to the higher-level control or computer system

Overload of outputs Yes



If an error is triggered at the outputs by an overload, the device switches off the corresponding output and sends an error message to the master (see "Diagnostic data for device diagnostics" on page 14).



Output characteristic curve when switched on (typical)			
Output current (A)	Differential output voltage (V)		
0	0		
0.20	0.01		
0.40	0.03		
0.75	0.05		
1.0	0.07		
1.5	0.12		
1.75	0.13		
2.00	0.17		

Output characteristic curve when switched off (U <sub>Axx</sub> = 30 V DC, typical)		
Load resistance (k $\Omega$ )	Output voltage (V)	
∞ o	1.5	
1000	0.9	
100	0.1	
10	0.01	
1	0.001	

Output characteristic curve for ground connection interrupt $(O_{AXX} = 30 \text{ V DC})$			
Load resistance (kΩ)	Output voltage (V)		
$\infty$	29.9		
1000	28.8		
100	25.0		
10	13.6		
1	3.8		

Interface		
Bus system	PROFIBUS DP	
Incoming bus		
Coupling of shield connection	Directly to FE	
Transmission speed	12 Mbaud, maximum	
Outgoing bus		
Coupling of shield connection	Directly to FE	
Transmission speed	12 Mbaud, maximum	



For transmission speeds of more than 3 Mbaud, T-pieces with integrated series inductance must be used.



#### Electrical isolation/isolation of the voltage areas



For device connection, please note the instructions and regulations in the "Installation of devices in the Fieldline product range" user manual, FLS FLM SYS INST UM E.

#### Separate potentials in the FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A I/O device

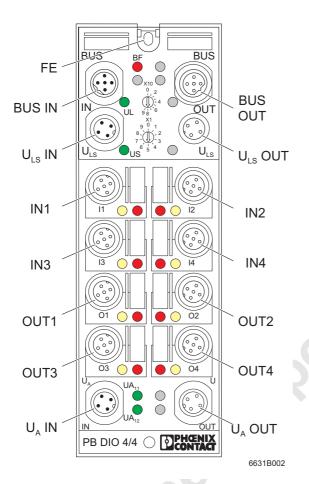
Test distance	Test voltage
24 V supply (bus logic)/bus connection	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
24 V supply (bus logic)/FE	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
24 V supply (bus logic)/digital inputs (sensor supply)	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
24 V supply (bus logic)/digital outputs (actuator supply)	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
Bus connection/FE	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
Bus connection/digital inputs (sensor supply)	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
Bus connection/digital outputs (actuator supply)	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
FE/digital inputs (sensor supply)	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
FE/digital outputs (actuator supply)	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
Digital outputs (actuator supply)/digital outputs (actuator supply)	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.

#### **Approvals**

For the latest approvals, please visit www.download.phoenixcontact.com or eshop.phoenixcontact.com.



# 4 Pin assignment



Designation	Meaning
FE	Functional earth ground
BUS IN	PROFIBUS IN
BUS OUT	PROFIBUS OUT
U <sub>LS</sub> IN	Power supply IN (logic and sensors)
U <sub>LS</sub> OUT	Power supply OUT (logic and sensors) for additional devices
IN1 to IN4	Inputs 1 to 4
OUT1 to OUT4	Outputs 1 to 4
U <sub>A</sub> IN	Power supply IN of the outputs (OUT1 to OUT4) with voltages U <sub>A11</sub> and U <sub>A12</sub>
U <sub>A</sub> OUT	Power supply OUT for additional devices

Figure 2 Connections of the FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A

#### 4.1 Pin assignment of the PROFIBUS connection

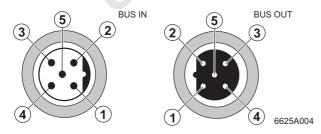


Figure 3 PROFIBUS pin assignment (M12 B-encoded)

Pin	IN	OUT
1	VP	VP
2	RxD/TxD-N (A)	RxD/TxD-N (A)
3	DGND	DGND
4	RxD/TxD-P (B)	RxD/TxD-P (B)
5 Shield		Shield



The thread is used for additional shielding.



#### 4.2 Pin assignment of the power supply $U_{LS}$

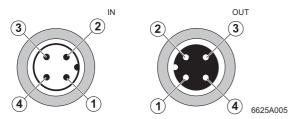


Figure 4 Pin assignment of the power supply U<sub>LS</sub>

# Pin IN OUT 1 U<sub>L</sub> +24 V U<sub>L</sub> +24 V 2 U<sub>S</sub> GND U<sub>S</sub> GND 3 U<sub>L</sub> GND U<sub>L</sub> GND 4 U<sub>S</sub> +24 V U<sub>S</sub> +24 V

# 4.3 Pin assignment of the power supply $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{A}}$ of the outputs

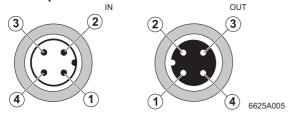


Figure 5 Pin assignment of the power supply  $\mathbf{U}_{A}$  of the outputs

Pin	IN	OUT
1	U <sub>A11</sub> +24 V	U <sub>A11</sub> +24 V
2	U <sub>A12</sub> GND	U <sub>A12</sub> GND
3	U <sub>A11</sub> GND	U <sub>A11</sub> GND
4	U <sub>A12</sub> +24 V	U <sub>A12</sub> +24 V

#### 4.4 Pin assignment of the inputs and outputs

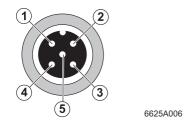
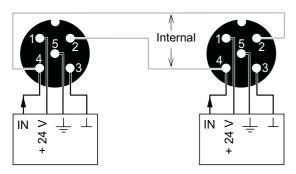


Figure 6 Pin assignment of the inputs and outputs

Pin	Female input connector	Female output connector
1	U <sub>S</sub> +24 V	Not used
2	See Figure 7	Not used
3	GND	GND
4	Input	Output
5	FE	FE

#### 4.5 Assignment of the female input connectors



Female connector 1 Female connector 2
Female connector 3 Female connector 4

Figure 7 Assignment of the female input connectors



#### NOTE:

Two input signals can be connected to each female input connector. If both inputs of a female connector are used, the other female connector must not be used (1 or 2 and 3 or 4) (see Figure 7).

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# 5 Local diagnostic and status indicators

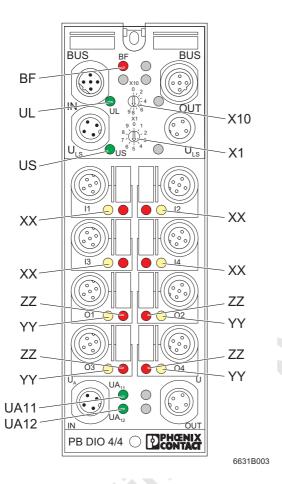


Figure 8 Indicators and rotary encoding switches of the FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A

#### **Rotary encoding switches**

power up.

The station address is set using rotary encoding switches X10 (for tens) and X1 (for units). The PROFIBUS master addresses the device by means of this station address.



The valid value range is between 1 and 99.

A new address value is only applied on device

#### FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A

Designation	Color	Meaning		
BF	Red LED	Bus error (bus failure)		
	ON:	No cyclic data transmission:		
		<ul> <li>PROFIBUS not connected, master not active</li> </ul>		
		Incorrect settings (configuration via master, station address)		
		Synchronization or parameterization running		
		- Timeout elapsed		
	OFF:	<ul> <li>Device is addressed by PROFIBUS and is in the "cyclic process data exchange" state</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Device supply not present (In this state the "UL" LED is also off due to the missing 24 V communications power.)</li> </ul>		
UL	Green LED	Communications power		
	ON:	Communications power present		
	OFF:	Communications power too low		
US	Red/green LED	Power supply for IN1 to IN4		
	ON (red):	Power supply overloaded		
	ON (green):	Power supply present		
	OFF:	Power supply too low		
XX	Yellow LED	Status indicators for the inputs		
	ON:	Input active		
	OFF:	Input not active		
YY Yellow LED Status indicators for the outputs		Status indicators for the outputs		
	ON:	Output active		
	OFF:	Output not active		
ZZ	Red LED	Overload of outputs		
	ON:	Output overloaded		
	OFF:	Output not overloaded		
UA11	Green LED	Power supply for OUT1 and OUT2		
	ON:	Power supply for OUT1 and OUT2 present		
	OFF:	Power supply for OUT1 and OUT2 too low		
UA12	Green LED	Power supply for OUT3 and OUT4		
	ON:	Power supply for OUT3 and OUT4 present		
	OFF:	Power supply for OUT3 and OUT4 too low		

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## 6 Internal basic circuit diagram

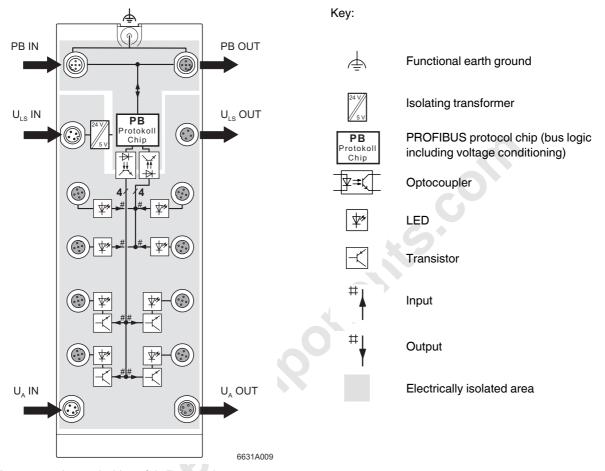


Figure 9 Internal wiring of the connections



For information about the electrically isolated areas, please refer to page 7.



#### 7 Connection example

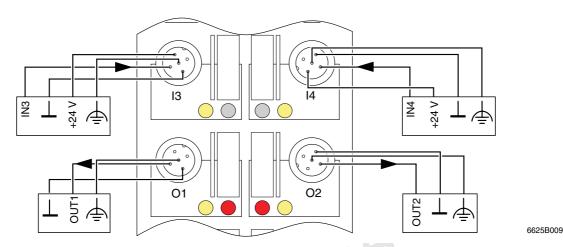


Figure 10 Typical connection of sensors and actuators

#### 8 Connection notes



#### **NOTE: Meet noise immunity requirements**

Connect FE using a mounting screw or a cable connection to the FE connection latch (when mounting on the side or on a non-conductive surface).



#### NOTE: Ensure degree of protection

To ensure IP65/IP67 protection, cover unused female connectors with protective caps.



#### **NOTE: Avoid damage to the electronics**

Only supply the sensors with the voltage  $U_{\mbox{\scriptsize S}}$  provided at the terminal points.



#### **NOTE: Avoid polarity reversal**

Avoid polarity reversal of the supply voltages  $U_L$ ,  $U_S$ , and  $U_A$  in order to prevent damage to the device.



#### **NOTE: Observe connection assignment**

When connecting the sensors and actuators, observe the assignment of the connections to the PROFIBUS input and output data (see "Process data" on page 14).

## 9 Configuration data

ID number	066A <sub>hex</sub>
Input address area	8 bits
Output address area	8 bits



#### 10 Process data

#### 10.1 Assignment of the terminal points to the IN process data

(Byte.bit) view	Byte	Byte 0							
	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Device	Input	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	1

 $egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{i} \end{bmatrix}$ 

For bits 0.4 to 0.7 of the inputs the value is "0".

#### 10.2 Assignment of the terminal points to the OUT process data

(Byte.bit) view	Byte	Byte 0							
	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Device	Output	Х	Х	Х	Х	4	3	2	1



The assignment of bits 0.4 to 0.7 of the outputs has no effect on the output state.

#### 11 Diagnostic data

#### 11.1 Mapping of diagnostic data in PROFIBUS

Diagnostic data	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Remark
Byte 0	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Station status 1
Byte 1	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Station status 2
Byte 2	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Station status 3
Byte 3	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Diagnostic master address
Byte 4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	High ID number
Byte 5	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	Low ID number
Byte 6	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	Diagnostic header
Byte 7	M.7	M.6	M.5	M.4	M.3	M.2	M.1	M.0	Device diagnostics
Byte 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved
Byte 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved
Byte 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved
Byte 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved
Byte 12	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reserved



Bytes 0 to 6 are PROFIBUS standard. Bytes 7 to 12 are device-specific.

#### 11.2 Diagnostic data for device diagnostics

Bit	Remark	Assignment
M.0 - M.2	Reserved	0
M.3	Status of the sensor supply U <sub>S</sub>	1, if U <sub>S</sub> is too low
M.4	Reserved	0
M.5	Overload status of the outputs	OUT1 to OUT4
M.6	Status of the device supply U <sub>L</sub>	1, if U <sub>L</sub> too low
M.7	Overload status of the sensor supply U <sub>S</sub>	1, if sensor supply is overloaded



If a diagnostic event occurs, the diagnostic data is sent to the master by means of a diagnostic telegram generated once by the device. The current status of the data can be read by the device at any time.